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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884

WHOLE NUMBER 18,302.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HIDDEN PERIL MAY LOSE FIGHT FOR JEFFRIES

ger Lies in Fat
in His Mighty
Muscles.

ROSEPHY SCENTS GREAT DANGER

Fate Fighter Has Not Trained
Hard Enough to Make Perfect
Condition Sure and Victory
a Foregone Conclusion.
His Own Overconfidence
Also Is Detrimental.

BY MIKE MURPHY,
Official Trainer of the University of
Pennsylvania.

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North American and The Times-Dis-
patch.)

Reno, June 29.—Deeply hidden in the mighty muscles of Jeffries' abdomen there may be layers of fat which will bring grief to the great majority of the American people now rooting so strongly for a white man's triumph in the battle of next Monday. It is this fat and overconfidence that alone, in my judgment, can bring a reverse to the greatest fighter the ringside knows.

Some persons may not at first thought be able to recall my mention of this fat with several of my articles, in which I have pronounced Jeffries to be in perfect condition. But there is no contradiction. Externally, Jeffries is in just as superb shape as I have said. Not a speck of fat is visible as he strips. In fact, I never saw a man who looked finer. But it must be remembered that there are two kinds of fat. One is the loose kind of flesh that a man will take on overnight. This doesn't amount to anything. This superficial fat can be rubbed off; it can even be made hard. Of this kind of fat there is not an ounce on Jeffries.

The Unseen Danger.
But there is another kind of fat that does a hundred times more harm, and that cannot be detected by casual observation of a man's external appearance. This fat lays deep in the abdominal muscles, and all the rubbing in the world will not touch it. And just as this same fat is hard to detect and defies any external work, it is equally deadly in its action. It makes it hard for the athlete of years to come back, it puts a burden on the vitality of even the athlete of youth who has temporarily been out of active participation in a sport.

Superficial fat will come through the pores. The other kind of fat, however, instead, it is absorbed in the blood, helping in no small degree to choke up the great revivers, the lungs. This fat can only be removed by incessant work. It must be sweated out by the most tireless training—training that knows no cessation and never stops at any hardship.

Jeffries does not look a day over thirty, and everything about him appears all right, but unless he has been doing more arduous work than I have seen here, I cannot understand how he can have escaped this fat. In one of my first conversations I suggested to Jeffries that he was back out of sight there might be big layers of this fat, for Jeffries is a giant, and his fat producing qualities would be in proportion to his physique once the fat got a fair start. I also told Jeffries what I thought about this feature, but in no case did I get any sympathy for my idea that there should be more unremitting work to guard against the possibility of a hidden handicap in the existence of a kind of fat that only toll, toll, toll, can take away.

Too Self-Content.
I could tell in a minute whether this fat is there if I could see Jeffries in the kind of a workout I would prescribe, but Jeffries is too self-content to accept any suggestion. Those who have perhaps wondered at my constant appeals for more boxing will now understand just what I have in mind.

Another thing much to be feared is overconfidence. Of course, a man must believe in himself to any good, but between that and the kind of assurance that concedes no ability to the opposition there is a radical difference and a big risk.

I had a little talk with John L. Sullivan that brought this fact home to me strongly. "Down in New Orleans, eighteen years ago," said the veteran, "myself and my handlers never admitted for an instant the possibility that I could lose. Brushing Corbett out of the way, and getting the purse would be a joke. There was no such confidence in the Corbett camp, and they worked all the harder for the lack of it."

Right here the old boy made a point. I am collecting material for a story on Sunday in which I shall name the winner, or tell what advantages each of the men will possess in the battle of Monday. To get this material I spent the day in the Jeffries camp, sipping the situation. I talked to Jeffries and all his men. After such an experience it was possible to carry away only the idea that Jeffries alone was in the fight.

The lion-faced white man himself thinks so. He will enter the bout with absolute assurance.

Options at Camp.
Farmer Burns says the trick will be done in less than fifteen rounds just as sure as the sun rises.

Joe Choyinski advances the startling proposition that Jeffries to-day is a better man than ever before in his life, a statement so absurd that it takes credibility away from any prediction that the great veteran may make.

Corbett, slightly as ever, said that Jeffries cannot lose. First, because he is big and strong; secondly, because he has so much speed, and thirdly, because the negro will quit.

The first pair of claims are warrant.

HE TAKES A HAND IN PLAYING OF STATE POLITICS

Roosevelt Declares in
Favor of Direct
Primary.

HOPES COBB BILL WILL BE PASSED

Makes His First Public Utter-
ance on Political Subject Since
Return From Europe in Tele-
gram to Lloyd Griscom,
Chairman of Republican
County Committee.

New York, June 29.—Theodore Roosevelt to-day made his first public utterance on a political subject since his return from Europe on June 18. In a telegram from Cambridge, Mass., whither he had gone to attend the Harvard commencement, he advocates the enactment, with certain amendments, of the so-called Cobb direct nomination bill now before the extraordinary session of the Legislature in this State. The telegram, which is addressed to Lloyd C. Griscom, chairman of the Republican County Committee of New York county, and sponsor for the amendments in question, follows:

"During the last week great numbers of Republicans and of independent voters from all over the State have written me urging the passage of the direct primary legislation. I have seen Governor Hughes and have learned your views from your representative. It seems to me that the Cobb bill, with the amendments proposed by you, meets the needs of the situation. I believe the people demand it. I most earnestly hope that it will be enacted into law."

(Signed)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Col. Roosevelt's statement: "I have seen Governor Hughes" must refer to their brief meeting at Cambridge to-day. Both met for a short time, their first meeting since Colonel Roosevelt's return. Mr. Griscom received the telegram late this afternoon and made it public, together with an appended statement explaining the proposed amendment to the Cobb bill. The bill is now before the judiciary committee of the assembly. The amendments will likely be introduced in the Senate to-morrow.

"The amendments," says Mr. Griscom's statement, "while affecting the law throughout the State in some particulars, are chiefly important to New York City."

Of these he says: "The second amendment provides that a voter in New York City changing his residence after enrollment shall lose his right to vote at the primary election. The alleged removal of an elector from one place to another within an electoral district has been a fruitful source of fraud at primary elections."

"The proposed amendment will, therefore, make for greater honesty at primary elections, and will disfranchise a comparatively small number of people, who might otherwise be legitimately entitled to vote."

"Under the present law, as it has existed for some years, a voter may use his vote at a primary election by moving from one side of the street to another, where the street forms the dividing line of an election district. The change, therefore, is comparatively slight, though important."

Applies to New York.

Concerning an amendment which applies to the city of New York exclusively, Mr. Griscom says: "This exempts the nominations for county officers from the provisions of the bill in every year, whereas the Cobb bill exempted those offices only in years in which a mayor was to be chosen. As it is believed that under the unamended Cobb bill fusion would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, it was deemed wise to leave open the door for fusion in other years than those in which a mayor was to be elected."

The amendments provide that delegates to conventions and presidential electors need not necessarily reside in the district from which they are elected.

"In the selection of delegates to national and State conventions particularly, it is often found desirable to send delegates of proven prominence such as Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Root, Seth Low, Steward L. Woodford, Otto K. Hennrich, Henry L. Stimson, etc., from districts other than those in which they reside, and the amendment is intended to allow the continuance of a well-established practice."

DENIES THE CHARGE

Negro Soldier Takes Stand in His Own
Behalf.

Washington, June 29.—Facing the grave charge that more than a month ago, he began to falsify the ammunition records of his company so that a surplus of cartridges in the hands of the negro soldiers would be unaccounted for, Captain Samuel P. Lyon, who commanded one of the companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, which was discharged without honor, took the stand in his own defense before the court-martial at Fort Myer to-day.

Captain Lyon's counsel, by means of the official records, accounted for all the ammunition in the captain's care until after the shooting of the explosion of 200 rounds. That discrepancy, Captain Lyon declared, was an innocent mistake in accounting, and that if he had wished to conceal it, he could easily have done so.

Lyon was formerly an enlisted man in the First Cavalry, and in sixteen years has risen to the rank of captain. He has a gallant war record in Cuba and the Philippines. To-day a score of West Point officers testified to his excellent record and personal integrity.

The court adjourned until Tuesday.

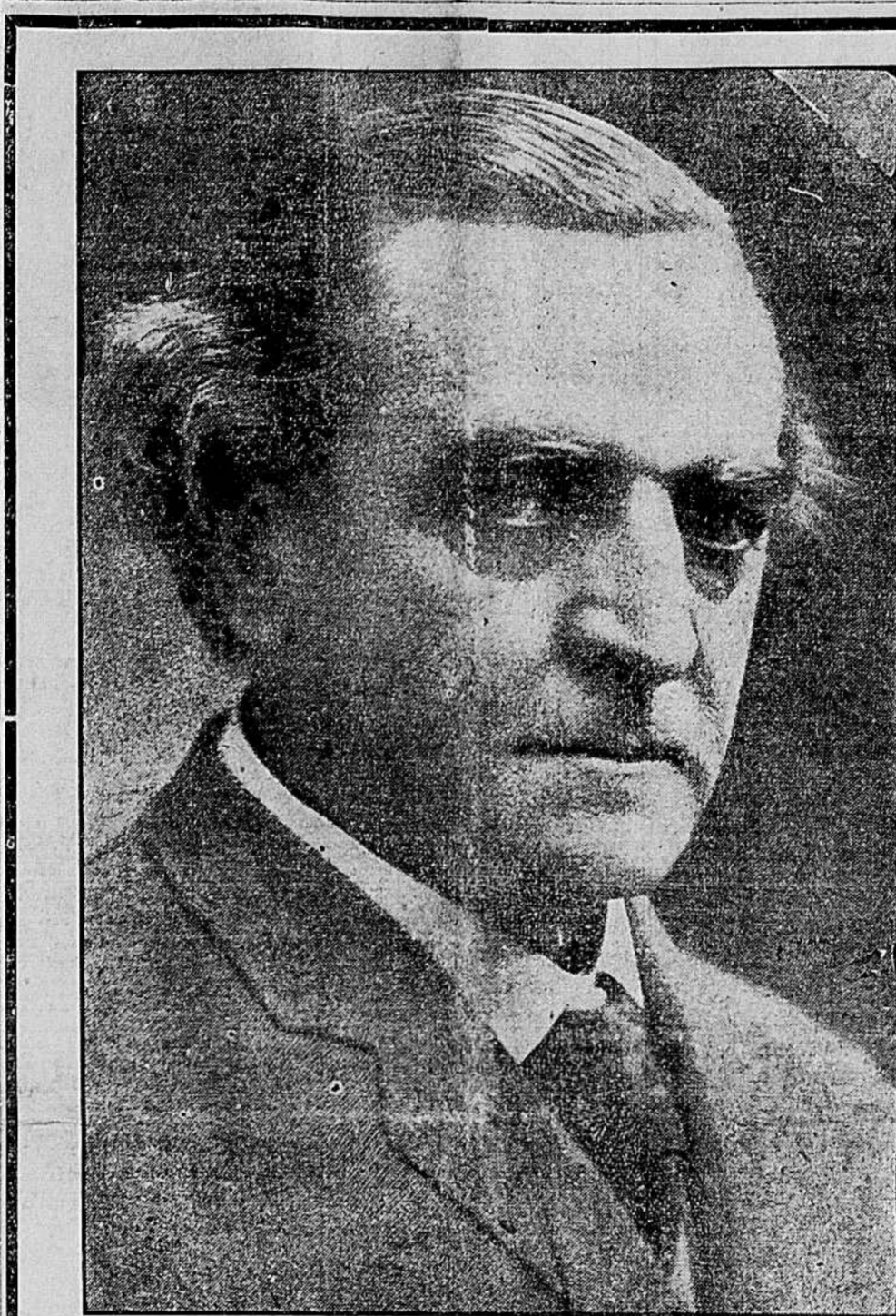
MURDER AND SUIDE

Musician Conductor and Court Sinner
Found Dead Together.

Stuttgart, Germany, June 29.—Dr. Alois Obrist, the famous musical conductor, and Hans Suter, a court singer, were found dead together to-day.

Both had been shot. Appearance indicated that one had been murdered and that the other had committed sui-

SENATOR JOHN W. DANIEL LOSES BRAVE BATTLE AGAINST DEATH



JOHN WARWICK DANIEL.

Soldier and Statesman, Vir-
ginia's Favorite Son Now
Lives Only in Memory.

END COMES IN HOME CITY AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Change for Worse in Patient's Condition
Comes Suddenly and Death Follows
Quickly—Members of Family at Bedside
When Beloved "Lame Lion" Breathes
His Last So Peacefully That Those
Who Watched Were Unprepared for
Fact That Great Heart Had Ceased Its
Beating.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Lynchburg, Va., June 29.—John Warwick Daniel, senior Senator from Virginia, and for more than four decades Virginia's favorite son, died to-night at 10:35 o'clock, at the Lynchburg Sanatorium, where he had been under the almost constant care of Dr. E. A. Waugh since he was brought back from Florida, where he was stricken last winter.

The death of the statesman, which was almost without a struggle, came as a shock, for dissolution was so rapid that even those who watched at his bedside were hardly prepared for it, and yet the end would not have been any more of a shock had it come two months ago.

At the bedside when the end came were Mrs. Daniel and daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper; his son, Edward M. Daniel; his son-in-law, Fred Harper; his sister, Mrs. S. W. Halsey, of Tye River; Major Daniel's nephews, State Senator Don P. Halsey and Warwick Halsey; his private secretary, Dr. Waugh and two nurses.

Statesman's Death Is Peaceful.

The death was so quiet and so peaceful that the members of the family could not notice the slightest struggle; yet there was a slight struggle, which did not escape the eye of the physician and nurses. Still, the end seemed to be as painless as had been most of the Senator's sickness, for even in his lucid moments he never complained.

At 11 o'clock to-night Dr. Waugh said the end came about as he had expected, although he did not expect to see it come so quickly as it did when it first began. Shortly after Senator Daniel's death Dr. Waugh made the following statement to the press:

"Senator Daniel breathed his last at twenty-five minutes to 11 o'clock to-night. When the final and complete failure of respiration and heart action began it progressed with great rapidity, and in less than five minutes thereafter the distinguished patient was dead. He died almost without a struggle."

Crushed by Their Great Loss.

Soon after it was all over, and John Warwick Daniel lived only in memory, to be revered as long as Virginia honors and reveres her loyal, faithful and honest sons, the widow was hurried to the home of her daughter, on Harrison Street, but the daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, asked to be allowed to remain at the hospital, and she did not go home until later. The widow and daughter were crushed by their loss, and the long and faithful vigil did not lessen their anguish, their great sorrow being only deferred by the wonderful vitality of the sick husband and father.

The vitality of Senator Daniel had been remarkable, for without it he would not have survived to be brought back to his native city to die. It sustained him and permitted him to come out of a coma of several weeks, and at times he knew and conversed with his family and others who were permitted to see him in the sanatorium.

Illness Dates Back to October.

The illness of Senator Daniel dates back to last October, when he suffered a slight attack of apoplexy in Philadelphia, while on a visit there. He was ill for several weeks at a hotel in that city. Upon his return here he spent much of his time out of doors, hoping against hope that when Congress convened in December he would be able to go back to his work. His whole life was bent in that direction. To be restored sufficiently to be at the opening of Congress was his great desire. But he was not spared to go back to Washington. His physician advised quiet and rest, and he was a good patient. He refrained from any but the lightest office work, and he did little of that.

Senator Daniel's last public appearance was before the Garland-Rodes Camp, Confederate Veterans, here, upon the last observation of the birthday of Stonewall Jackson. At that meeting he recited a number of war incidents in his career, making an impromptu talk which delighted the large gathering. Shortly after that, in company with his nephew, Warwick Halsey, Senator Daniel, upon his physician's advice, went to Florida, hoping to be benefited by the mild climate there and to escape the rigors of March in Virginia. It was at Daytona, Fla., on March 8, that he sustained a stroke of paralysis which involved his left side. Fred Harper was called to Florida, taking Dr. Waugh, Major Daniel's physician here, with him. On March 15 Mrs. Daniel and daughter, Mrs. Fred Harper, went to Florida, remaining there until the patient was brought back to Lynchburg.

Patient Showed Slight Improvement.

Shortly after returning here Senator Daniel began to show slight improvement, and at times he was quite rational, though never willing to prolong a conversation. At times he would joke with members of his family, while at other times he would refuse to be questioned.

Several days ago a high fever complicated the case, but this did not appear more than two or three times, being due to malaria. This morning he appeared to be about as he had been for a day or two. About fifteen minutes before the noon hour he asked for a drink of water, and upon being given this he called "Carrie," Mrs. Harper, who was present. This was his last utterance, for almost immediately it was seen that there had been a decided change for the worse. Even Mrs. Harper could note the sudden change.

Dr. Waugh soon diagnosed the trouble as another cerebral hemorrhage, and the family was prepared for the end.

Funeral Will Be Friday.

At midnight it had been decided that the funeral would take place from St. Paul's Episcopal Church here Friday, the hour yet to be determined. This will probably be in the afternoon. The interment will be at Spring Hill Cemetery here.

John Warwick Daniel was the only son of William Daniel, Jr., and Sarah Ann Warwick. He was born in Lynchburg on September 5, 1842. His only sister is Mrs. Don P. Halsey, mother of State Senator Don P. Halsey, of Lynchburg, who is a resident of Washington, D. C.

On November 24, 1859, he married Julia Elizabeth Murrell, daughter of Dr. Edward H. Murrell, the marriage being celebrated in the home of Dr. Murrell, on Madison Street, in Lynchburg, and the celebrant was the Rev. Henderson Sutor, who at that time was rector of St. Paul's Parish.

He was from a long line of prominent lawyers, for his father was a noted lawyer and jurist, having been a justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the State of Virginia from 1848 to 1865, while his grandfather, William Daniel, Sr., was the second judge of the old Superior Court of Chancery of Lynchburg.

Surviving are his wife, two sons and two daughters—Mrs. Fred Harper, Miss

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

RAILROAD RATES MUST BE REDUCED

The Order Has Gone Forth From
Interstate Commerce
Commission.

WHOLE COUNTRY AFFECTED

Some Astonishing Facts Are De-
veloped at Hearings of
Evidence.

Washington, June 29.—Decisions country-wide in importance were handed down to-day by the Interstate Commerce Commission. They affect freight rates—both class and commodity—on all transcontinental lines operating between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. Extensive reductions were ordered.

The decisions are of what popularity are known as the Pacific coast cases. The cases were heard last autumn by the commission on its six weeks' trip to coast and intermountain territory, and have been under consideration ever since.

In every instance reductions in the existing rates complained of were made, and in some instances they amounted to nearly 50 per cent. The commission found, through its inquiry, a remarkable rate situation existing on the Pacific coast, and even a more remarkable one in the intermountain territory. This is notably true of the rates to and from Spokane, Wash., and Reno, Nev.

Complaint of Shippers.
The Spokane rate case had been before the commission, in one form or another, for several years. The shippers of that city complained insistently of the rates which they were

(Continued on Second Page.)

WANTS TO ABOLISH STATE EXAMINERS

Judge Williams Offers Resolution
Doing Away With School
Officials.

SINGLE BOOK LIST ADOPTED

Much Money Saved to Patrons.
Meaning of Williams
Resolution.

During the meeting yesterday of the State Board of Education, a resolution was offered by Attorney-General Samuel W. Williams having for its purpose the abolition of the State Board of School Examiners. At his own suggestion, he was not pressed at this time, but was laid over until the next meeting, in September. This postponement, said Judge Williams last night, was for the purpose of allowing the people of the State to express their opinions on the subject for the guidance of the board.

Should the resolution be adopted, the Board of Examiners will pass out of existence on January 1 next. The reason given for this action, which is nothing short of startling, coming from a member of the State Board, is that the existence of the Board of Examiners is a needless extravagance, and that its cost comes finally from the fund devoted to primary schools.

Work of Board.
This board has now been in existence for five years. Its work is in the examination of the papers of school teachers and the issuance of certificates to them. Further, the examiners visit schools throughout the

(Continued on Second Page.)

SWANSON TO HAVE DANIEL'S OFFICE

Universal Belief That Ex-Gov-
nor Will Receive Ap-
pointment.

DOUBLE PRIMARY NEXT YEAR

Voters Will Decide on Successors
to Senators Martin and
Daniel.

There is no dissent from the opinion that ex-Governor Claude A. Swanson will be appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Senator Daniel, which will end on March 4, 1911. He will also be named for the new term beginning on that day, subject, of course, to the action of the Legislature at the session which begins in January 1912. This means that there will be a double primary in Virginia next summer. The term of Senator Martin will expire in March, 1913, and the next General Assembly will be called upon to elect his successor. Thus there are two Senators to be elected, under instructions by the people at the Democratic primary next summer.

There are few indeed who do not believe that Mr. Swanson is to be the lucky successor of the late Senator. When he retired from office on February 1 last, it was generally recognized that his active life has hardly more than begun. His hold upon the people of the State is undeniable, and there is no reason to think that Governor Mann has any idea of appointing another man.

It is not, of course, expected that official action on the succession will come until after Senator Daniel's funeral, but when it does come it will

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

SENATOR MARTIN'S TRIBUTE TO HIS COLLEAGUE

[By Long Distance Telephone.]
Charlottesville, Va., June 30, 1 A. M.—The death of Senator Daniel is a national loss. In Virginia he was widely known. His life was devoted to the service of the State and the country. In every contest, State or national, during the last forty years, he has been a conspicuous figure. His ability, his ability to duty, and his high sense of honor, made him a leader whom the people trusted, honored and followed. His death casts a shadow over the State, and brings sadness to every home where the highest types of manhood are studied, respected and honored.

With me personally the ties of a lifelong friendship have been severed. I cannot express as I feel it, my admiration and affection for John Daniel, or the deep sorrow I feel at his death.

THOMAS S. MARTIN.